What Lies Between the Seacoast City and the Mexican Capital. What Our Army Will See if It Marches Inland — Wonderful Scenery and Many Historic Spots — A Journey by Rail to Mexico City.

Mexico marches om Vera Cruz to Mexico City, it will journey from the ea to a plateau; from a tropic to a emperate zone climate; through all varieties of egetation imagi-

with aboriginal customs, towns with Spanish architecture and traditions, points of historical interest from the conquest to the present day; monuments of a long-forgotten civilization and landmarks of modern industrial life.

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Just outside Vera Cruz, Laguna de Cocos—cocoanut lagoon—reminds one of the surrender of the Mexican troops to Gen. Scott after the bombardment of 1847.

And beyond those palms, those red-tile roofs, those little native sugar mills, lies Soledad, where the Spanish commander, Gen. Prim, signed the peace treaty with the Mexicans ending the war, which was the brief prelude to the tragedy of the Emperor Maximilian.

Crossing the Jamapa river, the Americans red times of the first science of the surrender of the tragedy of the Emperor Maximilian.

Little innocence of sanitary arrangements. Peacocks, parrots and the inevitable Mexican crow—zopilote, that useful bird which relieves the municipality of a street-cleaning department—are very much in evidence; also cobblestones, grass in the streets and donkeys browsing as the town where the treaty was signed between the last Spanish viceroy. Don Juan de O'Donoju (Spanish for O'Donohue) and Gen. Augustin de Iturbide, who later proclaimed himself Emperor of Mexico and came to an end before the firing squad recognizing the independence of Mexico. August 21, 1821.

Cordoba is famed for its coffee, cultivated on numerous prospering haciendas in, the vicinity. There are also very extensive fields of sugar-cane, pincapples and bananas, and especially tobacco. The mangoes, introduced from Manila in 1770, are highly prized.

During the French intervention which placed the unfortunate Austrian archduke on the imperial throne of the Aztecs the rallroad was carried from Tejeria to Paso del Macho, a distance of some forty-eight miles. Paso del Macho-Mule pass miles. Paso del Macno-Mule pass—is as yet an unknown name. Possibly it will not remain so. It is a mountain pass having an altitude of 1,500 feet, and it is here that the tropical atmosphere and scenery begin to disappear. It is reached by defiles suggestive of a strong strategic value.

About the time of the French intervention the construction of the line was taken in hand by an English syndicate, which completed the entire section in

taken in hand by an English syndicate, which completed the entire section in ten years, the inauguration taking place January 1, 1873, shortly after the death of the great Juarez. With the advent of Porfirio Dirz to the presidency began the era of railroad development. On the 18th of September, 1910, the centennial of Mexican independence, there were in operation no less than 15,260 miles of railroads.

Paso del Macho marks the beginning of the real ascent to the Mexican plateau. Numerous bridges of varying length are crosses and grades of 4 per cent and more are genotiated by the powerful engines. The fank vegetation of the coast lands is a memory, and the gigantic secular trees with dazzling flowers give place to bannas and red coffee berries.

The traveler is now in the coffee region, need the most famous in the world, nearly 3,000 feet above the sea—Cordoba! The train is besieged by Indian women with their banboos carrying tube roses, their mangoes, oranges, lemons and the delicious short, thick bananas called dominicos, never seen in a northern market.

vegetation imagi-nable; past villages town is as typically Andalusian as could be imagined, or gathered from its abso-let innocence of sanitary arrangements. Peacocks, parrots and the inevitable

Emperor Maximilian.

Crossing the Jamapa river, the American soldier would get his first glimpse of the tremendous gorge which the railway—a marvel of engineering—had to conquer; the gorge is spanned by a bridge more than 400 feet long.

The origin of this remarkable railway, the first one in Mexico, goes back to 1854, when a stretch of about ten miles, from Vera Cruz to Tejeria, was placed in operation. The same year a section of about two and a half miles was finished at the other end, between Mexico City and the famous shrine of Guadalupe. Such was the beginning of the supendous railway development of the republic within the last sixty years.

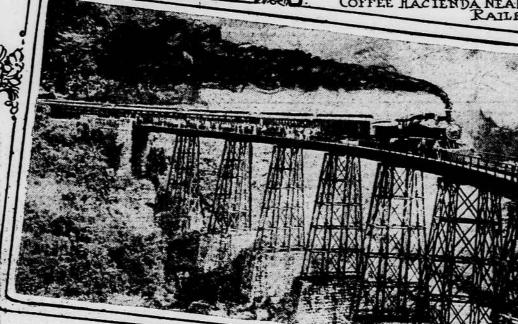
It antedated by about a year the erast reform which brought to the front the treat Benito Juarez, patron and mentor of Porfirio Diaz. Before 1854 all means of communication were by wagon roads and points and bridle paths, and in some instances tage coaches or the old-fashioned litters.



PANORAMIC VIEW OF ORIZABA, PRINCIPAL TOWN ON RAILROAD A TAMOUS RESORT

Among the Largest in Mexico.

COFFEE HACIENDA NEAR RAILROAD



BANANAS AND COTFEE CULTIVATION, TYPICAL OF CORDOBA REGION



POPOCATEPETL, SENTINEL OF THE VALLEY OF MEXICO.

turves on this line that make a man draw in his breath, and not only in admirtuon. Just beyond Cordoba. the railroad creeps cautiously down the Metica ravine and over the bridge spanning the tropical that is considered wonderful even today.

The outlook is wonderful, what with that store a long time over the bridge spanning the tropical that is considered wonderful even today.

The bridge is 330 feet long and curves at a radius of 255 feet, with a striking horseshoe effect, on a grade of at least 230 recent, and some ninety feet above. Sunificer, midway between Cordonal transport of the control of t

ler, "never failed to chuckle heartily as he recalled that cowboy's grotesque ar-gument for his legal rights." Today, the waters of Orizaba and vicin-Orizaba is famous are among the largest in the republic.

Orizaba is famous are among the largest in the republic.

Orizaba, thanks to its delightful climate and its many products of both the tropic and temperate zones, its picturesque situation and easy access both from the coast and the plateau, has always been a favorite resort where people from the capital and Puebla meet those from Vera Cruz and far-off Yucatan.

There are some interesting old churches and a few monuments, notably that erected to the memory of the "defenders of the fatherland"—defensores de la patriadedicated to the sons of the state of Vera Cruz, the inscription says, who defended the country and Orizaba against the American invaders in 1847 and 1848.

It is a marble statue made in Italy. One side bears the quotation from Lucanus, "Victrix causea Deis placult sed victa

ON THE RAILROAD.

METIAC BRIDGE ONE OF THE MOST DANGEROUS POIN

"Votes for Women!"

Single-Handed.

day realize the ab-

solute reign of

terror that, a gen-

eration ago, hung over my section of

country like a pall." said Repre-

sentative Lesher of

the sixteenth

Pennsylvania dis-trict. "Men who

recall it still speak

"Of all the per-

sonal experiences Col. Roosevelt de-

Climbing up beyond Maltrata over less curves, one gets a unique view of what one has left behind and below More than once fully half a dozen tracks are visible beneath, with bridge after

pulque was responsible for the degener vice-regal edict was intended to stan

plum question in China. At Ocotlan, in the state of Tlaxcals 8,333 feet. From there the road descends 700 feet to the capital. Ocotian has a most interesting old church, one of the hest specimens of Spanish colonial architecture in the country. It embodies the type called Churrigueresque, the Spanstyle. It is so called after Jose Churri

It was Tiaxcala, the smallest state of modern Mexico, which at the time of the Spanish conquest virtually decided the fate of the Aztec empire. The Tiaxcal-

One grand reminder of what had been ong before the Spaniards took pe looms in the distance as the travels terraced pyramids of the sun and moon Aztec means the City of the Gods, but it probably even to earlier conquerors the this continent-were as much a myster: as they were to the invading Spaniards and are to this day.

These tzacualli, as they are called in

Aztec annals, inspired both Aztecs and Toltecs with awe. It was hither that the Aztec sovereigns came to be crowned and Aztec high priests had their abode here. Aztecs and Toltecs knew no more abou their origin and early religious purpos than we know; but through their hoar antiquity the pyramids became the re ligious center of these successive empires. It is only in recent years that the

Orizaba's market place reflects the beauty and fertility of its surroundings. Somber and il-boding ravine, aptly called to the top and found what remained of There one finds every variety of fruits, "el Infernillo"—the little hell—whose vegetables and flowers. Mangoes, pine-apples, bananas, melons, oranges, tomatoes, cocoanuts, mameys, liles, roses, gardenias and many others.

Excursions in the environs are very attractive. There is a transmer service to the suburbs and many pleasant horseback rides may be undertaken to nearby hacfendas. There is a battlefield at Cerro del Borrego, where the French Zouaves in 1862 fought the Mexican troops.

Between Orizaba and Boca del Monte, at the entrance to the Mexican high plateau, some of the most grandiose scenery and the most fearful and wonderful seeners.

Just beyond the cotton mills there is a later, when a French traveler also det to top and found what remained of the 4 t

curves on this line that make a man draw in his breath, and not only in admiration. Just beyond Cordoba, the railroad creeps of the Spanish viceroy, Don Diego Fernandez de Cordoba, has all the charm of a corner of old Spain. With its wooden Moorish balconies, its heavy, nail-studded doors, barred windows, red tiles and delightful glimpses of patios within, the

ity, notably those of the Rio Blanco, are utilized for the production of textiles mills being equipped with the latest machinery and operated by electric power from the falls. The cotton mills for which

resident Huerta.

resident Huerta.

resident Place reflects the Just beyond the cotton mills there is a later, when a French traveler also climb-

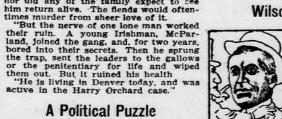
be more careful in future, passed of be more careful in future, passed on, leaving the stranger in an ecstatic trance. "I didn't have the heart to tell the fellow the brutal truth and spoil his evenings for the rest of the winter, at the lodge and the corner drug store and the table when there's company for dinner," remarked Mr. McKenzie with a smile later. "I never do with these strangers. It means so much to them to go home and tell and tell and then re-tell again that glorious synerience living are settled.

shoulder.

"He's got a mighty poor imagination if by this time he isn't vividly recalling how he said. 'Look here, Woodrow, etc.' and the President replied, 'All right, Jim. just as you say, etc.' But I think the recording angel will take care of that little fib."

Obliging.

any legal steps against them for fear of recount many," said Representative Chandler of New York, "I think the one he most enjoys telling is this: "When ' was ranching out west," he said, 'there was a cowboy with whom I spent. "But the nerve of ne lone man worked their ruin. A young Irishman, McPar said Representative Chandler of New York, "I think the one he most enjoys telling is this: "When ' was ranching out west," he said, 'there was a cowboy with whom I spent. "But the nerve of one lone man worked their ruin. A young Irishman, McPar said Representative Chandler of New York, "I think the progressive man wasn't in sight at all there. In the other two counties the progressive candidate two counties the progressive candidate two counties the progressive man wasn't in sight at all there. In the other two counties the progressive candidate two counties the progressive and wasn't in sight at all there. In the other two counties the progressive candidate two counties the progressive candidate two counties the progressive and wasn't in sight at all there. In the other two counties the progressive candidate two counties the pro



To be beaten in

ty in your district.

triumphantly elect-

ed-who says the

For this was the

has passed!

naw, Mich., and that, too, without the aid of spirits or djinns or other mi-

every single counage of mircales

a "doppelganger," as the German call it: in English, a "double"-some one who resemlies him so closely that he is continually being mistaken for him. President Wilson's double is also

seems fated to

neighborhood

in public life. He is Representative McKenzie of Illinois, and they look as For this was the much alike as twins—although Mr. Mc-paradoxical feat Kenzle is said to look more alike than accomplished at the President, according to the wit of

sional election by man, of course.

Representative McKenzie was leisAs Representative McKenzie was leisthe noise present of the man man man of the preacher, raise was drowning. The preacher, raise man of the noise present of the looky of a voice until it penetrated every continuous present of the looky of a voice until it penetrated every continuous present of the noise present of

ter a stranger approached him.
"Pardon me, Mr. President," he said.

raculous or supernatural agencies, celestial or diabolic. Wonderful, isn't it?

But it isn't one bit miraculous or marther people admire you for it, but really, shouted, "I say, where shall we recall it still speak of it with a shudder. It was the Mollie Maguires. Every one, high and low, lived in constant dread of that fiendish gang of foreign cutthroats. Their open highhandedness was wellnigh inconceivable; for no one dared to take

Robert Crosser of Ohio does not be-



lieve in tiring his auditors, and in this connection tells the tale of a rather "long-windwhom he knew. This preacher one Sunday had elected to give his con gregation a lengthy discourse on the prophets. By the time he

R e p r e sentative

had reached the climax of his sermon, the last congres- the House press gallery, who is an Irish- according to the Ohio representative, one of the male members of the congregation Fordney of Sagi-naw, Mich., and Washington hotel one evening last win-the church, exclaimed:

The sleeper roused himself partially and At this moment the preacher fairly

